(d) The average monthly expenditure incurred by Coal India Limited on salary wages and allowances is about Rs. 197.48 crores out of which the share of officers and coal cutters is about Rs. 11.44 crores and Rs. 31.90 crores respectively.

(e) The details of the grade-wise production of Coal byBharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), and Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) during the last five years are given in the Annexure (*See* Appendix CLXII, Annexure No. 75). The details of the grade-wise coal despatches by these companies during the last five years are given in the Annexure (*See* Appendix CLXII, Annexure No. 76). The details of sales tax, royalty and excise duty realised on the basis of total despatches by these companies during the last five years are given in the Annexure (*See* Appendix CLXII, Annexure No. 77).

टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कंपनी द्वारा संचालित कोयला खानों का राष्ट्रीयकरण

3832. **श्री राम अवधेश सिंह** : क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कंपनी (टिस्को) की कोयला खानों से निकाला जाने वाला कोयला बढ़िया किस्म का होता है जिसकी सरकारी क्षेत्र के इस्पात संयंत्रों को भी आवश्यकता होती है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकारी क्षेत्र की इस्पात कंपनियों को ऊंचे मूल्यों पर कोयले का आयात करना पड़ता है और यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार "टिस्को" द्वारा संचालित कोयला खानों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने और उन्हें आबद्ध खानों के रूप में सरकारी क्षेत्र की इस्पात कंपनियों को देने का विचार रखती है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि "टिस्को" द्वारा संचालित वेस्ट बोकारो कोलियरी का निदेशक अच्छी किस्म के 10 लाख टन कोयले को अग्राह्य घोषित करके उसे कम मूल्य पर बेच देता है जिससे कोलियरी को एक करोड़ रुपए की हानि होती है और वह बिहार सरकार को देय रायल्टी भी हड़प जाता है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस मामले की जांच केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो से कराने का विचार रखती है और यदि हां, तो यह जांच कब शुरू करवाए जाने की संभावना है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) और (ख) मेसर्स "टिस्को अपने इस्पात संयंत्रों की जरूरत को पूरा करने के लिए धातुकर्मी ग्रेड के कोककर कोयले का उत्पादन कर रहा है। इस्पात संयंत्रों, सेल, बी० एस० पी० और टिस्को की मांग को पूरा किए जाने के लिए धातुकर्मी ग्रेड के धुले कोककर कोयले की उपलब्धता कम होने के कारण अतः ये देशीय आपूर्ति के साथ मिश्रित किए जाने के प्रयोजन से कम राख वाले कोककर कोयले का कुछ मात्रा में आयात करता है। टिस्को की ग्रहीत खानों के राष्ट्रीयकरण करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ग) जी, नहीं ! टिस्को द्वारा खड़िया पत्थर/अवशिष्ट पदार्थ जो धातुकर्मी प्रयोजन से ठीक नहीं है, के मिश्रण से कुछ घटिया किस्म का कोयला जारी किया जाता है।

(घ) और (ङ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Air and Water pollution in the State of Bihar

3833. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in various Coal mines of Bihar due to the impact of fire and heat highly abnoxious gases like Carbon dioxide, unburnt hydro carbons and other gases with high quantity of sulphur content are emitted out by causing a high degree of pollution to both air and water in the State; and

(b) if so, what action Government have taken or propose to take to prevent the environment from being polluted by Coal mines in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The pollution arising from coal mine fires in Jharia coalfield in Bihar is due to both dust particles as well as gaseous emissions. An advance Environmental Planning Group which was set up by the government in 1987 to examine the overall environmental aspects of Jharia coalfield had observed that while the pollution level arising from dust particles is high, the air pollution caused by gaseous emissions like oxides of sulphur and nitogen is generally within the permissible limits. The Group had also observed that there was no significant water pollution from mine fires because very small quantity of mine water from fire areas is pumped into the natural drainage system.

(b) Government have taken steps to contain, combat and control mine fires in the Jharia Coalfield through implementation of various schemes formulated for this purpose. Government are also considering to induct advanced tecchnologies for this purpose in collaboration with other countries.

Supply of coal to power plants in Gujarat

3834. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some power stations in Gujarat were shut down for want of coal;

(b) if so, the number thereof; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to augment the supply of coal for the power stations in Gujarat?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b) According to information furnished by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) certain units at Gandhinagar, Ukai, Wanakbori and Sikka Thermal Power Stations in Gujarat had to be shut down at times for want of coal.

(c) Coal supplies to all power stations including power stations in Gujarat, are regularly monitored, and corrective actions are taken whenever necessary to ensure regular supply of coal.

Monitoring Committee for implementation of the 15 Point Programme

3835. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is any Committee for monitoring implementation of the 15 Point Programme for the welfare of the Minorities; and

(b) if so, what are the details of such Committee and the achievements thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Compensation for loss to the Neyveli Lignite Corporation

3836. SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1215 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 5th March, 1992 and state:

(a) the quantum of loss suffered by Neyveli Lignite Corporation in terms of rupees; and

(b) whether Government contemplate to compensate the loss, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The estimated shortfall in income and extra expenditure on account of the flooding is about Rs. 47.91 crores.

(b) No, Sir.

Policy for Mining of lignite in private sector

3837. SHRI M. VINCENT : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government propose to relax policy to enable the mining of the lignite in private sector for power generation ; and

(b) if so, by when this relaxation is likely to be announced with respect to Jayamkondom lignite area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) A proposal for allowing private sector participation in mining of coal/lignite for